CLAIMS

1. The combination of a growth hormone secretagogue and at least one agent which modifies the production or processing of Aβ in the brain, said at least one agent being selected from:

(a) compounds which inhibit the secretion of Aβ;

(b) compounds which selectively inhibit the secretion of the 1-42 isoform of Aβ;

(c) compounds which inhibit the aggregation of Aβ; and

(d) antibodies which selectively bind to Aβ;

for use in treatment or prevention of a disease associated with deposition of Aβ in the brain.

2. The use, for the manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of a disease associated with deposition of Aβ in the brain, of a growth hormone secretagogue and an amyloid modifier selected from:

(a) compounds which inhibit the secretion of Aβ;

(b) compounds which selectively inhibit the secretion of the 1-42 isoform of Aβ;

(c) compounds which inhibit the aggregation of Aβ.

3. Use according to claim 2 wherein the disease is Alzheimer's disease.

4. Use according to claim 3 wherein the medicament is for administration to a patient suffering from MCI.

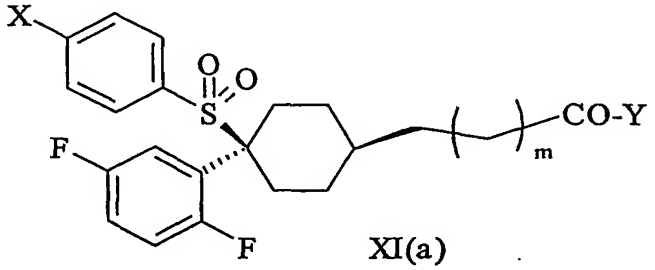
5. Use according to claim 4 wherein the patient additionally possesses one or more risk factors for developing AD selected from: a family history of the disease; a genetic predisposition to the disease; elevated serum cholesterol; adult-onset

diabetes mellitus; elevated baseline hippocampal volume; elevated CSF levels of total tau; elevated CSF levels of phospho-tau; and lowered CSF levels of Aβ(1-42).

6. Use according to any of claims 2-5 wherein the growth hormone secretagogue is N-[1(R)-[(1,2-dihydro-1-methanesulfonylspiro[3H-indole-3,4'–piperidin]-1'-yl)carbonyl]-2-(phenylmethyloxy)ethyl]-2-amino-2-methylpropanamide, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. Use according to any of claims 2-6 wherein the amyloid modifier is a γ-secretase inhibitor.

8. Use according to claim 7 wherein the γ-secretase inhibitor is a compound of formula XIa:



XI(a)

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein m is 0 or 1, X is Cl or CF_3, and Y is OH, OC_{1-6}alkyl, NH_2 or NHC_{1-6}alkyl.

9. Use according to any of claims 2-6 wherein the amyloid modifier is a compound which selectively inhibits the secretion of the 1-42 isoform of Aβ.

10. Use according to claim 9 wherein the amyloid modifier is R-flurbiprofen.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a growth hormone secretagogue and an amyloid modifier selected from:

(a) compounds which inhibit the secretion of Aβ;

(b) compounds which selectively inhibit the secretion of the 1-42 isoform of Aβ; and

(c) compounds which inhibit the aggregation of Aβ.

12. A kit comprising a first medicament comprising a growth hormone secretagogue and a second medicament comprising an amyloid modifier selected from:

(a) compounds which inhibit the secretion of Aβ;

(b) compounds which selectively inhibit the secretion of the 1-42 isoform of Aβ;

(c) compounds which inhibit the aggregation of Aβ; and

(d) antibodies which selectively bind to Aβ.

together with instructions for administering said medicaments sequentially or simultaneously to a patient suffering from AD, age-related cognitive decline, MCI, cerebral amyloid angiopathy, multi-infarct dementia, dementia pugilistica or Down syndrome.

13. A method of treatment or prevention of a disease associated with deposition of Aβ in the brain comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a growth hormone secretagogue (GHS) in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of at least one agent which modifies the production or processing of Aβ in the brain, said at least one agent being selected from:

(a) compounds which inhibit the secretion of Aβ;

(b) compounds which selectively inhibit the secretion of the 1-42 isoform of Aβ;

(c) compounds which inhibit the aggregation of Aβ; and

(d) antibodies which selectively bind to Aβ.